MACVEAGH'S TART LETTER.

COMMENTS BY FRIENDS AND OPPONENTS

THE PRESIDENT'S SUPPORTERS MUCH PRETURNED AND INDIGNANT-ARTHUR MEANS A DEFENSIVE CAMPAIGN-HOW KANSAS HAS BEEN MANIPU-

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The publication this morning of Wayne MacVengh's open letter to ex-Secretary Bristow, was a prominent topic of discussion among politicians all day long. Those who favor the l'resident's aspirations are naturally indignant and outspoken in their condemnation of Garfield's Attorney-General. They regard his course as outrageous and indecent in the highest degree. The more moderate among them turn up their eyes in holy horror and deprecate political antagonism which finds expression in the statement of unwhelesome truths. The aggressive element, which only the other day stood aside laughing in its sleeve when irresponsible calumniators were en gaged in the attempt to besmirch the reputation of oue of the foremost leaders in the Republican party, are aghast at what they consider the bad taste of Mr. MacVeogh. None of them, however, pretends to say that the centents of his letter are not borneout by the facts. Indeed the letter has, with startling effect, drawn attention again to the charges, based perhaps in part on prejudice, which would have to be overcome in the approaching campaign.

ARTHUR MEANS A DEPENSIVE FIGHT. "This," said a well-known politician to-day, "shows clearly that if Arthur were nominated it would mean a defensive fight for the party-one of the worst to enter into, because it is largely the outcome of what you may call prejudice, but which can no more be overcome in a large majority of the people than it can be ignored by the party. It exists, there is no doubt about it, and it ought to be respected.

'Talk of Blaine's forcing the party to be on the defensive," remarked another. "Why, this is thousand times were. It demonstrates THE HEWITT-OLIVER LETTER A FORGERY. my mind beyond a doubt that Arthur is unable to carry New-York. He is, in my opinion, the weakest candidate to whom the party could delegate the leadership in the campaign. Situated as the party is to-day, it cannot afford to tride, and for the sake of sentiment or in order to gratify the wishes of office-holders, endanger the prospects of success at the polls by selecting a man for its standard bearer who cannot command the hearty support of the masses." DAMAGING REFECT OF THE LETTER.

As an instance of the effect which Mr. Mac-Veagh's letter has produced it may be well to quote the language with which The Star closes an editorial to-night. It says: "The letter presents in a very forcible light most of the principal objections to Mr. Arthur as a candidate, and may have some damaging effect, particularly in New-York where the President must be able to show com-manding strength if he wishes to go before the convention with fair prospects of success." This fairly indicates the feelings of the President's warmest supporters. Though loud in their assertions that he could carry New-York without trouble, they are to-day singularly crest fallen and are forced to admit, when confronted with the statements contained in the MacVeagh letter, that they form an obstacle in the road of their candidate, which it would require more, perhaps, than the united efforts of their party to remove. There are few who honestly believe that the President could carry his own State without the utmost exertion and at the greatest risk. Yet, it is difficult to convince them that to force the party to take those chances would be an miustice to it, unadvisable and positively improdent at

THE PRESIDENT'S TACTION. h The tactics pursued by the President to secure delegates fauorable to him were illustrated in Mr. MacVeagh's letter in the cases of Keogh, Strobach, Bugham and others. In addition to this, it is remembered that by like neans he succeeded in establishing a footheld in Kansas, which by every one is conceded to be a Blaine State, if the wishes of the masses of Republican voters there were consulted. For the last few months the President has made it a point to be most attentive to the delegation in Congress from that State. He went out of his way to gratify their wishes in regard to office. The Interior De-

Plumb, if he followed his personal inclinations, would vote for Blaine. It is quite possible, however, that the handsome treatment received by him at the hands of the President will induce him to

at the hands of the Pressient will induce him to change his vote from Blaine to Arthur. In doing so he would return in some measure the favors shown him by the Administration."

The friends of Mr. Blaine think that such a course would amount to a betrayal of the voters who insequivocally pronounced in favor of Blaine. The delegates, it is true, were not instructed but the vishes of the voters were made none the less plain. To disregard them would be an outrage and would certainly be remembered by them.

REPUBLICAN DEADLOCK IN ALBANY. SMYTH CLAIMS A MAJORITY BUT DRAPER DECIDES

THE VOICE A TIE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG ALBANY, May 20 .- The contest between State Committeeman Andrew S. Draper and John F. Smyth for the control of the Republican County Com-

resulted to-night in a deadlock. The Smyth men claimed 25 out of 48 delegates present, while the Draper men claimed a tie vote of 24 each. The Committee remained in session from 8 to 12 o'clock, Draper, chairman of the old committee, refusing to vall the new committee to order in the absence of two Draper men from country towns, and then dissolved the meeting without effecting any organization.

At 12 o'clock the Smyth men organized the County committee by electing Engene Burlingame chairman of he County Committee. The Draper men left the meeting and will organize a separate County Committee.

WHAT A FORMER M. C. HEARD IN NEW-YORK. GRANT ON EDMUNDS-ROSCOE CONKLING'S RE-

MARKS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THISUNE.)

Washington, May 20.-An ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts, who spends the greater part of his time in this city, has recently returned here from New-York, says The Critic. Widle there he talked with General Grant and Roscoe Coukling on the Presidential question. Speaking of Edmunds, General Grant said: "Senator Edmunds is a wise and judicious man; but he would be in continual trouble if he were President, He could not veto all the bills that would be sent to him by Congress, and therefore he would have to please

by Congress, and therefore he would have to please somebody. This is what would give him trouble."

The ex-Congressman says Mr. conking talked freely on politics and the candidates. Speaking of the probable action of the Chicago Convention, Mr. Conking said: "I hope the convention will not nominate another nobody. We have nominated enough of them, and the time has come when we should nominate a somebody. On, yes, Mr. Bhaine is somebody. He is a man of great talents and great abilities. He has rendered the party distinguished services, and is justly entitled to credit."

TRENTON YOUNG MEN FOR BLAINE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Republican Club of this city at a large meeting to-night dopted the following unanimously:

adopted the following unanimously:

Whereas, it has been conclusively demonstrated by the action of the different Republican State Conventions that James G. Blaine is the caudidate for the Presidency of a large majority of the States that have been repeatedly carried by the Republican party in National election.

Resolved. That we the Young Men's Republican Association of Mercer: County, N. J., respectfully request and urge the delegates from this State to vote for James G. Blaine as the nonlinee for President of the United States at the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago in June, believing that with him as our lender, and protection to American industries as our platform, we would have reason to feel confident of victory, and that we can add little Jersey to the long Republican column next November.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

There was only a small attendance at the ceeting of the Republican County Committee last evening Chairman John J. O'Brien presided, and Michael Cregan was acting secretary. The following Committee on Rules was appointed, with instructions to report at the next meeting: Issae Davion, William H. Townley, John McClave, Eithu Root and George Bliss.

SENATOR CAMERON'S RETURN.

Senator J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, accompanied by Mrs. Cameron, Miss Mary Cameron, Miss Marguerite and Miss B. Cameron, arrived in this from an extended European trip. The Senator looked brewn and strong as he came down the gangplank of the Gailla to greet a number of his friends who had come to meet him. "I have had a very pleasant improved. We had a rather disagreeable voyage over for this time of the year, encountering head winds

What do you think of the political outlook !" "I must dec'ine to say anything about politics. I have been away a good while and not sufficiently posted on the situation of affairs to feel inclined to do much talking

at present."

"Will you go to the Chicago Convention!"

"You will have to wait for a while for an answer to that quest'on."

"Will you state your preference for the caudidate of the Espublican party for the Presidency!"

"No. I should prefer to say nothing about it."

Senator Cameron expects to go to his home in Harris-

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

MR. REWITT MAKES A PERSONAL EXPLANATION IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- In the House to-day A. 8 flewitt said that he regretted that he should be compelled to rise to a personal explanation, and said that he only did so after consultation with his colleagues on the Committee on Ways and Means. A letter had appeared in the newspapers addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and signed by Henry W. Oliver, jr., in relation to the Tariff bill introduced by him. He was informed by Mr. Morrison that the letter was given to the press before it was delivered to him. Yesterday appeared in all the papers a letter addressed to liver and signed by him (Hewlit). The latter letter was a fabrication. He was totally ignorant of the authorship antil this morning. In his mail he found the followletter from Pittsburg :

DEAR Stat:—Under the goise of a letter from you to Henry W. Oliver, fr., I publish in *The Standay Globe* to-morrow, and by Associated Press a buriesque on Oliver's letter to Mr. Morrison. It is considered a complete take-off on Oliver. You can use your pleasure about disclosing

J. W. BREEN, Editor of Globe. "I have no sufficient knowledge of Mr. Oliver's bustness," said Mr. Hewitt, "to have enabled me to make the reply. It may be all true or all false. I am not in the ver has been guilty of the indiscretion of prying into mine." Mr. Hewitt said further that it was almost inshible to him that any man as familiar with legislation Mr. Oliver ought to be could have written the letter which it appeared he had done. Mr. Oliver's first state-That was not true. It reduced the duty on wire. Mr. Oliver was misled by a mistake in the copy. The copyist crouse but for the fact that there was a provision in cent. Secondly, Mr. Oliver said that he (Mr. Hewitt) "doubles the duty on iron rods of which he is the largest "doubles the unity on fron rods of which he is the largest manufacturer in the country." The statement that he was the largest manufacturer was simply infine. That it doubled the duty was also increase. So far as he was affected it reduced the duties on articles which he manufactured. It was also interentially stated by Mr. Oliver that he was a maker of barbed feace wire. He had no relation to that business: therefore, no change of duty could have any effect whatever upon him. In the third place, Mr. Oliver charged that he practically put upon increase itsis steel rods of which he was a large consumer, and not a manufacturer. He was a manufacturer of steel rods and not a consumer. All he consumed he made. He did not think that any member would believe he would draw up a bill for his personal benefit.

on the laboratory from \$16,000 to \$50,000; the addition f the near of \$20,000 for sinking artesian wells on arid ands, and an item of \$15,000 for the encouragement and evelopment of silk culture.

A CABLE COMPANY TO HAVE MORE TIME. WASHINGTON, May 20,-On motion of Mr. passed the bill extending to August, 1886, the time to be-1882. Mr. Lapham said the parties interested in the H. M. Barlew, of New-York City, being one. Considerable money had, he said, been expended in preparation for the work, but the company would not be able to begin laying the cable so soon as was anticipated when the original act was passed. Mr. Lapham added that this would be the first cable constructed under a law of Congress and amendable to the law. The new company expected to send eight or left messages simultaneously over the same wire.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 20, 1884. SOLDIERS TO BE PREFERENCE .- At a meeting of the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day, Representative closum was instructed to report favorably his bill providing that honorably discharged soldlers or sattors shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices when they are found to possess the necessary business capacity. SIGNAL STATIONS FOR NANTUCKET. Senator Hoar latro duced in the senate to-day a bill to provide for an appro-priation of \$40,000, to be expended under the direction o has secretary of War in the establishment of signal sta-tions on Nantucket Island, and submarine telegraphic communication between the island and the mainland.

Judiciary to-day ordered a favorable report on Representa-tive Tucker's bill directing the secretary of the Treasury to examine and settle the secounts between the United States and the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Dela-ware, Virginia and South Carolina, and between the United States and the city of Baltimore, growing out of moneys expended for military purposes during the War of 1812.

TO MAKE A BRIDGE A POST ROUTE-In the House today, on motion of Mr. Hiscock, of New-York, a bill was passed declaring the Cantilver Bridge across the Niagara Elver a post route. THE DINGLEY BRIL.—In the House, on motion of Mr. Socum, of New-York, the Senais amendments to the

Dingley Shipping bill were concurred in. DETROIT FAVORED,-In the Senate to-day on motion of Mr. Paimer the bill providing for the construction of a public building at Detroit was passed. The bill provides that not more \$500,000 shall be expended for the site and building. Mr. Miller, of New York, and others endeav-ored to have like bills for other cities taken up but ob-

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS. PITTSBURG, May 20.-The Republicans to-day ominated General James S. Neglay for Congress TRENTON, N. J., May 20.—The Young Men's District, and T. M. Bayne from the XXIII4

RUMORS IN WALL STREET.

DISQUIETING REPORTS NOT CONFIRMED. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE MATTERS-RUSSELL

SAGE-THE STOCK MARKET. Wall Street was greatly disturbed yesterday by the published exposure of the mismanagement of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and by rumors "I think it hasn't made the stocks any less valuable. It has only made them less salable. If the value is there, the fact that they are selling for one-half their former price will only teach some men to hold on to them till that value can return. I have seen Union Pacific down to 15, and since up to par or about. The stock had the same intrinsic value during the entire time. If people will have but patience and sense, the stocks will find their level. Men have been continually studying how they could descrive their fellow men as to their values, either by puffing the stocks up higher than they ought to be or depressing them lower. And now as the general list, in my judgment, they are so far too low as they were before too high. All that will be realized by and by." of a similar condition of affairs in other corporations. It was feared that the complications in which the Louisville and Nashville Railroad had been involved might not be limited to that company. The name of one bank was mentioned as a probable sufferer from the connection with it of two of the directors of the railroad company. The fears and ramors proved to be equally groundless. At the Clearing House it was said that the condition of the banks was excellent, and that the one mentioned by rumor was perfectly sound.

The uneasiness of the street was increased by the fact that the difficulties in "putting" stocks to Russell Sage had been renewed, and that some of the prominent members of the Stock Exchange had been unable to make a settlement with him of some profitable privileges. Mr. Sage received stocks quietly on Saturday and Monday, and the nnexpected difficulties vesterday re-wakened the interest in his affairs. A considerable amount of stocks bought on his privileges was sold by brokers who had grown weary with carrying them.

The stock market was weak all day, until near he close, when there was a smart rally, but although the last prices were not the lowest for the day they showed material declines from the closing figures on Monday. A sharp break in Missouri Pacific in the last hour was a conspicuous feature in the day's business. The stock fell from 7014 in the the day's business. The stock fell from 70½ in the early dealings to 63½, and although it railied at the close to 65½, it saftered a final loss of 4½ per cent from Monday. Lackawanna was specially weak all day, declining from 10½, its highest point, to 105½, and closing with a loss of 3½ per cent at 106¾. The highest prices yesterday were generally not up to the closing figures on Monday, but the early prices were without exception the best. The declines were universal but comparatively steady, hastened only at the last by the sudden drop in Missouri Pacific.

There were no fullness announced at the Stock Exchange, and although rumors continued to be abundant none of them was realized. The weakness of the market was attributed largely to the refusal of Ru-sell Sige to accept notices on his

refusal of Russell Sage to accept notices on his

privileges.

The acting president of the Stock Exchange appointed a committee to nominate a candidate for the vacant presidency yesterday, but the committee after trying in vain to induce Thomas Denny to accept the office, adjourned without making a nom-ination. Several names were mentioned in the street, but the committee had none before it when it adjourned.
At the office of W. B. Scott & Co., it was stated

At the other of W. B. Scott & Co., it was stated that the majority of the creditors were acting generously in the settlement of the affairs of the irm. No assignment had yet been made, and if the creditors cooperated with the firm in securing a liquidation without sacrificing securities, there would be a

good chance for a settlement in full.

Assignce Weems, of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, and that the prospects of the firm's resumption were growing brighter, and there might be some statement of their condition ready by to-day.

MR. SAGE AGAIN BESIEGED. A CROWD AROUND HIS OFFICE-MR. WOERISHOP-

PER'S TROUBLE A crowd not so large as those of last week and day around the doors of the office of Russell Sage, No. 71 Broadway. It consisted for the most part of broker's sterks who came to give the usual one day's notice that the privileges signed by Mr. Sage and held by their employers would be presented to-day for payment. The office, which is on the account floor, adjoining Jay Gonid's, is not a large one and was soon filled. The doors were then closed until those inside could be attended to. These were admitted and the doors were again closed. After a when the door was atar made a rush into the office, over

and after he acrived there was no more pushing.

About 1 o'clock the clock of Charles F. Weerrishoffer appeared with a notice the about 10 per cent above the market price—would be per sented to-day. For some reason he didn't succeed in serv ing the notice. Mr. Sage's clerks said subsequently that he was not in the line and would not await his turn and went away. Mr. Wastishaffer was seen at his office later at the treatment that his clerk had received. He related

that Nate. He went out of the way to greatly their washes in regard to office. The Interior Department through the chief, who is more loyal to the President pechaps than any other member of the Shinet, is said to have been directed to be of the principal members of the Kamas delegation to the Chiese. It is not many untilts ago that Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was made an Associate Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Associate Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Associate Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Associate Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Mr. Brodenick, of Kamas, was careful and kind the Mr. Brodenick

TENERAL GRANT'S RELATIONS WITH GRANT 4 WARD

-VALUE OF STOCKS NOT IMPAIRED. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening a minuse reporter asked General Benjamin F. Butler what he thought of the financial situation.

"It is coming to a point," the ex-Governor replied, where the people suspect every man who has anything to do with vailreads of being a dishonest speculator. A great deal is covered up. Suspicion magnifies this many fold and this increases the public distrust. There is to me a most curious development about this panie. I most fully believe that General Grant knew nothing whatever about the workings of the firm of Grant & Ward in which he was a partner. While I agree that it seems almost ble that he should not have known, yet still I be lieve that he did not, and there is one piece of evidence which is controlling to my mind on that point. If he had known about the workings of the firm, he would have known pretty well its condition. Now on that Monday morning he went up and borrowed \$150,000 from William H. Vanderbilt and came down and gave it to the firm. If he had known the condition of things he would have known that this amount was only a drop in the bucket, and that to give it to the firm was to throw away his last dollar, because money borrowed nder such circumstances as this was must be repaid at whatever cost. If he had borrowed that amount and put it in his pocket and kept it, I could have believed that he knew all about the concern's position. But as he absointely threw it away, it convinces me that he had no suspicion or knowledge and knew nothing of the firm's methods. This ranch, however, is only a necessary preiminary to what is the most curious thing to me.

"It comes out now that the persons who deposited with Grant & Ward did so on the supposition that they were going to get those enormous dividends or profits because the firm had Government contracts. They only knew bout these contracts vaguely, and their reasoning must have been this: The firm have Government contracts that other firm could get, because General Grant is the head of the firm, and they get these contracts through his influence. Now, no Government contracts which would have given such profits could have been other than plundering contracts, for no honest contractor could have offered to pay such prices for money. Therefore every man
that was placing his money with them expering to get
large roturns, believed that General Grant was using his
influence to plusder the Government in contracts for the
benefit of the firm. In other words, they believed the
head of the firm. In other words, they believed the
head of the firm was getting a large amount of money
distionestly, which they wanted to share. I speak without effence, because I know none of the
mass who put money in that concern, but
I shouldn't be proud of having exhibited
myself in this light in such a manner, Every business
man knows, or outht to know, that there was no honest
way of making money as fast as it was claimed to be

made by Grant & Ward. With that knowledge no honest man should have gone in to be a partner in the profits. General Grant has many admirable qualities, but he is not a good business man, and his training has never lain in that direction. He has evidently been a credulous believer in the infallibility of Ward. There is not a soin tilla of evidence that he knew, as others did, that the way the mency was claimed to be made was through contracts got through his influence. Therefore it is that I acquit him." aequit him."
"What do you think, Governor, about the effect of the

realized by and by:

"Will the material interests of the country be affected I"

"Will the material interests of the country be affected I'

"Real estate has not zone down any in this city by the
panic influence. A few pieces forced on the market may
have undersold for the time being. But they were under
the cloud. The sales of real estate have stopped, but
prices have not diminished. The stoppage was by reason
of inability to get away."

ATTACHMENTS UPON A. W. DIMOCK & CO.

Alfred Sully received from Justice Donohue

esterday two attachments upon the property of A. W.

Dimock & Co. The complaint in one suit set forth that

ment to sell, tendered to A. W. Dimock & Co. 300 shares

of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company's

stock. Dimock & Co. refused to receive it, and the stock

THE NEWARK SAVINGS BANKS.

he clerks were busy at work posting up the books. Re-

was reported to be out of town. Treasurer Carter said the bank had been kept busy paying out money and re-

ceiving back the collaterals on the money borrowed. The negotiations with Fisk & Hatch had not been con-

cluded, and until they were, nothing definite regarding the

Business at the Howard and Dime Savings Banks was

quiet, the run having entirely ceased. The Howard de-ciared a dividend of 2 per cent on deposits up to June 1.

During the day a number of those who had withdrawn their deposits appeared at the bank and turned their savings over to the cierk with an anxious injuly about the interest. There were many expressions of regret when they were informed that their interest money was

The prospect of a settlement of the bank with Fisk & sich held out by the pendiag passed that

the prospect of a settlement of the bank with risk are held out by the pending negotiations has promote beering feeling among the 13,000 depositors of the inest Institution. A mass meeting of the depositor alled for this evening at the Academy of Music, the being made by German depositors.

The Alantic State Bank did not r sume busi-

CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC BANK.

ness in Brookiyn yesterday. President Puffer said there was money enough to pay all deposits in full. Cashier

Denton said the delay in reopening was due to a differ-

erence between the bank and the Metropolitan Bank, of this city, which was being edjusted. Business would be resumed as soon as the difference was arranged. State Bank Eraman Payre made his report in the afternoon. It showed that there are sufficient funds to pay the de-ventions in full.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington, May 20 .- For New-England,

artly cloudy weather and local rains followed in south

west portions by clearing weather, slight fall followed by

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather in south

followed by clearing weather in extreme northern por-

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

20.5

HOURS Morring. Night. 12345678910121234507891011

TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 21-1 a, m.-The me in the barometer yesterday was irregular, the tendency being upward. Cloudy weather, with light rain during

the first and second quarters, was followed by clea-

weather. The temperature ranged between 59% and 78%

the average (66 %) being 70 higher than on the corre

WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

At old Trinity Church there was a wedding

English style with full choral service at 11:30 a. m

he brade was Miss Annie DeWitt Reed, daughter of th Sylvanus Reed, deceased, and the groom was Wil

iam Barclay Parsons. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the ector, read the service, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan

II. de Barkeley Parsons, the groom's brother, was the

best man. The ushers were George B. Parsons, W. Fe

lowes Morgan, William Hamilton Russell, and Henry 6

Paine. 8. Albert Reed, the bride's brother, escorted he

ip the aisle, and she was given away by her mother. She

wore a bridal robe of white satin and point lace, with

liamonds given by the groom, and she carried a bouquet

of white roses and littles-of-the-valley. The bridesmaids were dressed in gauze, Miss Reed and Miss Whitney

being in white, Miss Babcock in pale plak, and Miss Ga

lup in pale green. They all were bonnets of tulle to

match the dresses, and two carried pink and two white

roses. Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Parsons both wore

black velvet and lace, diamonds and Jaquemiuot roses.

black velvet and lace, diamonds and Jaquemluot roses. The organist performed the wedding matches from "Lobengrin" and the "Midsummer Night's Dream," and the choir same a bridal song by Jensen and other selections. A reception and wedding breakfast took place after the ceremony at the house of the bride's mother, No. 6 East Fitty fourthest. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Barday, Mr. and Mrs. Bertlay, Mrs. Belmin, Mrs. Bertlay, Addison Square Freebyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurat, the pastor. A reception was held at the house of the bride's parents. No. 17 West Seventeenth-st.

Miss Elizabeth Gregory was married to C. Brown. in

Miss Elizabeth Gregory was married to C. Brown, it is evening, at the South Congregational Church, Brook-n, by the Rev. Mr. Lyman, the pastor. A reception was

BARNUM IN BROOKLYN.

The opening performances of Barnum, Bailey

& Hutchinsons Circus were given on Monday at Fulten at

and Compkins-ave., Brooklyn, where the tents have bee

pitched for this week. There was a large attendance, es

pecially in the evening, and each of the three rings was

the centre of much admiring interest. All the features

which distinguished the performance in this city were

There are now on hand for the committee to select

em, about 800 poems in competition for the \$500 prize

from, about soo poems in competition for the specification the White Elephant, and they are coming to rabidly every day. The competition will close on June 1. Besides the poems that have been sent to the advertised address of the committee. Mr. Barnum has reserved several hundreds that home in Bridgeport, and hundreds have been received at the tents of the show. The committee, the lier, Dr. Collyer, and Judges Brady and Daly, will meet in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on June 2 to award the

POISONED WITH HEMLOCK.

LOUISVILLE, May 19 .- A dispatch to The

Courier Journal from Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "A horri-de case of wholesale poisoning by hemiock occurred near

this place to-day. Eighteen boys, after playing a game of

given. A parade was given in the forenoon.

tion, winds shifting to westerly, stationary followed by

slight rise in temperature.

future could be settled.

At the Newark Savings Institution yesterday

on May 15, P. J. Goodhart & Co., according to agree

PRESIDENT ARTHUR PRAISED

Continued from Fifth Page.

as President of the United States, beginning under circumstances of great delicacy and embarrassment, has been guided by a wise and intelligent judgment which commends itself to the hearty approval of all the people. KENTUCKY. panie!"
"I think it hasn't made the stocks any less valuable.
If the

State Convention held at Louisville, May 1, 1884. Resolved, That Chester A. Arthur, called to the Prest iential chair under circumstances of extreme delicacy and embarrassment, has exhibited a rare degree of pru-dence and executive ability. The wisdom and integrity of his administration entitle him to the respect and con-fidence of the American people. LOUISIANA.

State Convention held at New-Orleans, April 13, 1884. Resolved, That the administration of President Ar-thur deserves and enjoys the approval of all good citizens, and the sincere gratitude of all good Republicans, being free from any talut of corruption, characterized by remarkable wisdom and moderation, conciliating the diacondant elements which distracted the country during the early part of the term, and establishing a condition of peace and order, wholesome and gratifying at all times, in close sympathy with the best sentiment of the Nation and a faithful exponent of the bighest purposes of the Re-

MASSACHUSETTS. State Convention held at Boston, April 30, 1984.

Resolved, That we record our sense of the eminent serrices of President Arthur, whose able, faithful and dignified discharge of the duties of the executive office to which he was called under trying eircumstances has secured to him the cordial esteem not alone of his party but of his country.

State Convention held at Bangor, April, 1884, Resolved, That the efficient and patriotic administra ion of President Arthur commends itself to the approval of the Republicans of Maine.

MARYLAND. State Convention held at Hagerstown, May 1, 1884. Resolved, That the wise, conservative and patriotic dministration of President Arthur commands our most ordial approval.

MISSOURL

stock. Dimock & Co. refused to receive it, and the stock was then sold under the rules, at 50, the price agreed upon having been 119. Goodhart & Co. assigned their claim on the difference-20,790—to Mr. Sully. The attachment was granted on the ground that Dimock & Co. made a fraudulent assignment in preferring individual to general creditors.

In a second suit, Mr. Sully sued for \$238,400. He alleged that he gave Dimock & Co. certain securities as collaterals on account, and that the firm re-hypothecated these. He also borrowed of the firm \$225,000. on which he gave securities, and these also were re-hypothecated. The value of the securities on the loan was nearly \$500,000, Wr. Sully's interest in the securities is \$154,000, and he brings his suit to recover this sum, with the market value of bonds and stock deposited by him as collaterals on his own stock account—\$184,000—making a total of \$238,000. State Convention held at Sedalia, April 9, 1884. Resolved. That the Republicans of Missouri in Conven-ion assembled renew their allegiance and adherence to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the National platform of 1880, and carried out by the ad-ministration of President Arthur. MISSISSIPPL

State Convention held at Jackson, April 23, 1884. Resolved. That we heartly indorse the administration of President Arthur, and declars that it deserves and re-ceives the confidence of the Republicans of Missistopt. MINNESOTA.

State Convention held at St. Paul May 1, 1884. Resolved. That we record our sease of the eminent ser rices of President Arthur, whose able, faithful and dignified discharge of the duties of the executive office, to which he was called under trying circumstances, has secured to him the cordial esteem, not alone of his party, NEBRASKA.

State Convention held at Lincoln May, 2, 1884. Resolved, That we heartily emforse the administration President Chester A. Arthur, bogun under elecum tances of peculiar embarrassment and difficulty, but

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. State Convention held at Concord, April 30, 1884. Resolved, That the wise, conservative and patriotic idministration of President Arthur commands our high-est respect, and calls for the commendation and gratifude of the whole country.

NEW-JERSEY. State Convention held at Trenton, April 17, 1884. Resolved, That the wise, conservative and patriotic adeinstration of Fresiden: Arthur commands our cordia NEVADA.

State Convention held at Virginia City, April 30, 1884. Adopted Resolutions indocateg the ministration of President Arthur, NORTH CAROLINA.

State Convention held at Raleigh, May 2, 1884. Resolved, That the administration of President Arthur as been wise, prudent and statesmanlike, and deserves he commendation of the people. OHIO. State Convention held at Cleveland, April 23, 1884,

Resolved, That the Republican party in convention as sended, in view of the issues between the parries, de-cinrest.

That the administration of President Arthur has been wise, conservative and in the interest of the whole peo-ple, and it is therefore hearthy endorsed.

OREGON. State Convention he'd at Portland, April 30, 1884. Resolved, That this convention cordially endurses the diministration of President Arthur, whose broad statesmanship and good indigment in the details of asiministra-ive duty have won for him the approval of the entire

PENNSYLVANIA.

State Convention held at Harrisburg, April 16, 1884. Resolved, That by the integrity and wisdom of his administration, President Arthur has deservedly won the respect, confidence, and commendation of the whole SOUTH CAROLINA.

Resolved, That . . . , we the Republicans of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do heartily indorse the Administration of President Arthur as wise, economical and just, without reproach, or stain, and verfectly TENNESSEE.

State Convention held at Nashville, April 17, 1884. Resolved, That we indorse the administration of Chester A. Arthur because of his produce, impartiality and particism as a kepublican, and because his conservation, lonesty, weston and statemanship have given peace, progress and prosperity to our common country. TEXAS.

State Convention held at Galveston, May 2, 1884. Resolved. That we carneatly approve the wise, consistent and patriotic administration of President Arthur.

State Convention held at Montpeller, April 30, 1884. Resolved, That we hearfily commend the adminis ration of President Arthur as just, conservative and free

VIRGINIA.

State Convention held at Richmond, April 23, 1884. Resolved, That cordially indoesing the administration of President Arthur as conspicuously national and con servative, enallenging the respect and confidence of the Nation, we give emphatic expression to our preference for his nomination at Chleago. WEST VIRGINIA.

State Convention held at Martinsburg, April 30, 1884. Resolved, That the prodent and parmone administration of President Arthur entitles him to the respect and endation of his countrymen WISCONSIN. State Convention at Madison, April 30, 1884.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the course of the resent National Administration, and we express the almost universal sentiment of the Republicans of Wisconsin in commending the wise, consistent, and statesmanific manner in which Fresitent Arthur has discharged the duties of his great office. DAKOTA

Territorial Convention held at Haran, April 24, 1884. Adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of resident Chester A. Arthur. IDARO.

At the Territorial Convention held April-1884. Resolutions were adopted praising the administration of President Arthur. MONTANA. Territorial Convention held at Helena, May 2, 1884.

Resolved, That we commend the prodence, approve the patriotism and indorse the fidelity with which Chester A. A. Arthur has characterized his public action and was de-sire, in the name of the Republicans of Montana, to ex-press to him grateful thanks therefor. NEW-MEXICO. Territorial Convention held at Santa Fé, May 2, 1884.

Resolutions strongly indocsing President Arthur's al-UTAH. Territorial Convention at Salt Lake City, May 1, 1884. Resolved, That in Chester A. Arthur we recognize an

WASHINGTON. Territorial Convension held at Dayton, May 3, 1884. Resolved, That the ability, sagnetty and purity of the adulal stration of President Arthur reflect honor upon himself, and entitle him to the highest commendation of his tarty and to the respect and gralitude of the whole

WYOMING. Territorial Convention held at Evanston, May 1, 1884. Resolutions were adopted heartily approving of the administration of President Arthur.

ARIZONA. Territorial Convention hatd at Phents, April 26, 1884. Resolved, That we indute the administration of the Republican party, both National and Territorial, and of irm our faith in Republican principles and our devotion

DECORATION DAY PERPARATIONS.

baseball, started in search of wild parsnips, but got hold of the deadly hemlock instead. The boys are freely and were taken violently iii. Two of them dead almost immediately; if we are in a critical condition and are not expected to live, and the others are suffering severely." The usual orders were issued from the First brigade office last night directing the assembling of regints to parade on Decoration Day as follows: Field and Staff mounted; 224 Regiment on West Pitty-sixth-st. 9th Regiment in West Fifty-fifth-st.; 12th Regiment in umn of companies, right in front head of columns resting on Fifth-ave, in time to march at 8:50 a.m., reporting their arrival to the Assistant Adjutant General, at Fifty-and 575 Fifth-ave. assays on tin stone taken from several developed mics

sixth-st, and Fifth-ave. The regiments will parade in full-dress uniform and light marehing order.

President Arthur has signified his intention of participating in the ceremonies, and will review the parade from the grand stand in Madison Squara. He will be accompanied by members of his Cabinet, General Hancock and other prominent officials. Two interesting features of the procession will be the appearance in line of Van Houten Post 3, of New-Jersey, under command of General Ramsey, and a defectation of the mounted Knights Templars. General B. F. Busier will deliver the oration at the Academy of Music in the evening.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM RADDE.

The well-known German publisher, William Radde, who died at als home in this city on Monday, was born in Berlin, Germany, on September 27, 1800. He was graduated from the Werons Gymnasium, Berlin, with high honors, and entered the printing establishment of Dondey Dupre & Son, Paris. In 1833 he came to this country and established the first German newspaper in Philadelphia, Dic Alte und die Neue Walt (the Old and New World). In 1834 he removed to New-York, where New World). In 1834 he removed to New-York, where he established the German book importing and pill lishing business and dispused of many thomsands of expisa of the German Classies, being also the sole agent of total, the Scattgart publisher. In 1835 he established the first homeophathic pharmacy and published many homeopathic works. He is also the founder of the German settlement known as "Germania," in Potter County, Penn. In 1871 he was elected Aderman-at-large for this city and county by the united votes of the Republicans. Reformers, Independent Democrats and German Reformers, He was afterward a candidate of the Retorners and others against Tammany Hall for County Clerk, but was defeated by William Walsh. He was the founder and a trustee of the Hahnemann Hospital.

The funeral will take piace to-morrow at 1 p. m., at the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church.

HENRY M. TRAPHAGEN.

Henry Magnus Traphagen, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Jersey City, died yesterday morning at his home, Henderson-st. and Pavonia-ave. He was attacked with pneumoufa on Sunday. Mr. Traphagen was born on July 4, 1809, in the old Traphager homestead, which was only a stone's throw from the house in which he died. His family owned nearly all the land in that part of the city. He was a Republican, but his son Henry, who is a Democrat, has been Mayor of the city and has held other public offices.

E. F. LUDWIG.

E. F. Ludwig, formerly President of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, died yesterday morning in this State and was connected with the Gold and Steck Telegraph Company for several years, becoming president in 1878. Three years ago he became insane and was sent to the Asylum where he died. His son, T. J. Ludwig, sneceeds him as president of the company. He was an active and careful man and his insanity was attributed to his close application to business. at the Insane Asylum at Morristown, N. J. He was born

OBITUARY NOTES. Washington, May 20.-Commander Samuel Magaw, U. S. N., retired, died at his home, in this city, yesterday of apoplexy.

GENERAL BUTLER AND ANTI-MONOPOLISTS

General Butler yesterday sent a reply to the committee which was appointed to apprise him of his nomination for President by the Anti-Monopoly Convention. In his letter he says:

tion. In his letter he says:

Concurring in each measure of public policy set forth in the resolutions of the convention. I need only add that if the votes of the electors shall entrust me with the executive power of that high office, every one of them shall be fully, justly and energetically used to make every measure or relief to the people and reform in government pointed out by your platform of principles, realities of administration.

The monkey now draws near to the parrot with fero-out speculation to its eye and blood bedseks the moon. (Rochester Post-Express.

Casteria for Babies.

Castoria for Children.

Away Up Head. " Senson's Capelne Porous Plasters are easily first no mat-ter what may come hert." - J. T. Macmahon, N. Y.

MARRIED. EENNEDV-THACHER-On Tuesday morning May 20, as the Second Unitarian Church, Eroskiya, by the Pay Joon W Chadwick, Joon B Kennsky, it of Brooklyn, and Jean-nie Mand, youngest disagner of Mrs. Martha Thicher,

by the Renyon - on Monday, the little inst. at Boston, by the Rev. Leighton Parca, Lucien Outlute Josses, daughter of G. P. Kenyon, esq., both of New-York. All notices of marriages must be indirect with fall ame and address.

DALRYMPLE-In Moreistown, N. J., Monday, May 19, Mary Anna, who of Judge Van Cheve Dalrympie. Funeral services at the charch of the Redeemer, Morristowa, on Thurseby at 1:30 p. m. Behalives and Friends invited without further notice.

Reintives and trients invited without further notice.

HARRIS-AL Bedynkov, N. J., May 19, 20th herine Letitia, abbest daughter of the late Dr. Henry S. Harris.

Fuzzur Flaurskay at 3 p. m. from her late residence.

HICKOK-On Thesday, May 20, 1884, H. Louise, daughter of footrge S. and Augustne Hickok, aged 20 years.

Notice of timeral hereafter.

KELS-EY-Sudden y. at Orange, N. J., Lewis D., age 3 and one-hisl years only son of rederick W. Kelsey.

Notice of functal hereafter.

LANE-Jun Tuesking norman, May 20, after a lingering ill-ness, Lizzie Lawrence Lane, youngest daughter of William Jund Mary C. Lane, in the 24th year of her age. Fineral services will be held at 1-2 Medison Square Presby. Lettan Church, Occine 23th at, and Matheon-ave., on Wedner-day, May 21, at 2 p. m. LORD-At Locust Grove, Leyden, N. Y., May 16, John D. Lord, aged 72 years.

McGREGOR-At Newark, N. J., on the 18th inst, Eliza Gra-ham, whe of John Mediregor. Funeral services on Westnesday at 3 p. m., from late residence, No. 1018, Hunaut. A Newark

Friends are invited to attent.

MEAD—At Lake Waccabue, Westchester County, N.Y.,
Tuesday morning, May 20, Saily Ann Todd, wife of Gibort
Mead, aged 75 years.
Funcral from the late residence on Thursday afternoon at 2
o clock.
Carriages will be in waiting at Katouah Station on arrival of
train leaving Grand Jonical Depot Hariem Bailreal, 45,
10:30 g. m.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

At his vegetage, No. 327 East.

RADDE—On Monday, Mar 19, at his residence, No. 327 East 14th-st, ex-Alderman William Radde, in the 84th year of his uge. Friends, and the Trustees of the Halmemans Hos-pital are respectfully invited to asturd the functal services, to be conducted by the few Dr. Edward F. Modlehnke, at the Nitray Hill Church subtast, between Lexington and 3d aves, on Taurslay afternoo, May 27, at 1 webset. SAVAGE-May 20, Julia Frances, wife of George Savage, and vonneest daughter of the late Hon. Joseph B. Gilbert, of Hartford. of Hartfood.
Finness services in St. Phof's Church, corner Clinton
Carroll etc., South Brooklyn, this (Wednessay) aftern
6 o'clock.
nicoment at Hartford.

Wirner, eldest daughter of Dr. J. J. and the late Mary A. al will be private.

The timecal will be private.

SMITH—On May 10, at her late restlence, this city, Ratharine V. Smith, believed wife of S. Sidney Smith, and daughter of Anne S. Foffey, of Cambridge Mate.

Funeral services will be heat in All Souls' Church, 20th-at, and 4th-ave, at 10:30 ofclock a, m. Wednesday, May 21, WINANS—On Monday, May 10, Chauncey C. Winans, in the 62d year of his are.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 187 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, Wellis—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 19, Henrietta M. Whilis-is Brooklyn, on Monday, May 19. Henrietta M, write of Victor H. Wells, and daughter of the late Edward M. Osbor.
Funeral services at her late residence, 348 Carlton ave., on Wednesday, Fist Inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.
Interment at Catchogue, L. 1.

Special Notices.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford Cona. Guarries and Workshops, Westerly, B. I.
Fine monumental and butbling work in Grante Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence to-licited. N. Y. Office, I. 321 B way. C. W. CANFIELD, Act.

Carper Cleaning Works.
W. H. HANKINSON, 15 East 27th-st.
Established 1861. Send for circular. Carpet Cleaning. M. STEWART.

Post Office Notice. Letters for Europe need not be an enaity directed for dis-patch by any particular atomics in order to secure speedy de-very at destination, as all trainautantic mains are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Mails for China and Japan, per a s. Occanic (via Saa Francisco); close here stay " o. at 7 p. via Mails for Ana-tralia New Zeniand Saintwen and Fill Stands per a Austrana (via San Francisco), close here May 21 at 7 p. m. of on certificial May 10 cr s. a. City of Chester with thritish mails for Australia.

 The schedule of chosing of frame-Pacific smalls is arranged on the presemption of their definer spirit overband transit to San Princesco. Mails from the Hast striving on these at San Francisco on the day of smiling of steamers are displayed.
 Theore the same day.
 HENRY G. PRADSON, Proceedings of the Control of t Post Office, New-York, N. Y., May 16, 1884.